

EXTINCT UTAH COUNTIES

- CARSON COUNTY: (Created 1854; transferred to Nevada Territory, 1861.)
Named for Christopher "Kit" Carson, one of the frontiersmen with
John C. Fremont in 1845.
- CEDAR COUNTY: (Created 1856; absorbed by Utah County, 1862.) So named
because of the abundant growth of cedar (juniper) trees in this
region.
- DESERT COUNTY: (Created 1852; absorbed by Tooele County, 1862.)
Derived its name from the Great Salt Lake Desert. Early law books
sometimes mention it as "Deseret" County, but this is a printer's
error.
- GREASEWOOD COUNTY: (Created 1856; absorbed by Box Elder County, 1862.)
So named because of the prolific growth of greasewood in this
region. This brush is one of the few plants that thrive in alkali
soil.
- GREEN RIVER COUNTY: (Created 1852; transferred to Wyoming Territory,
1868.) Derived its name from the Green River, which was so named
because of its green appearance.
- HUMBOLDT COUNTY: (Created 1856; transferred to Nevada Territory, 1861.)
Derived its name from the Humboldt River, which was so named by
John C. Fremont for Baron Alexander von Humboldt, early scientist.
- MALAD (muh-LAD) COUNTY: (Created 1856; absorbed by Box Elder County,
1862.) Derived its name from the Malad River. The name is a
French word meaning "ill," and was applied to the stream by a party
of French-Canadian trappers who became ill while trapping in this
vicinity.
- RIO VIRGIN (REE-oh VUR-jin) COUNTY: (Created 1869; absorbed by Washington
County, 1872.) Derived its name from the Virgin River (See Virgin).
- SAINT MARYS COUNTY: (Created 1856; transferred to Nevada Territory, 1861.)
Derived its name from the Mary (Humboldt) River, said to have been
named for the Indian wife of Peter Skene Ogden, early western fur
trapper.
- SHAMBIP COUNTY: (Created 1856; absorbed by Tooele County, 1862.) The
name is believed to be a Gosiute Indian word, but its meaning is
uncertain, although some informants say that it may have been a
term used to designate the species of rush which grew in this region.

NAME ORIGINS OF UTAH CITIES AND TOWNS

(Asterisk (*) indicates approximate elevation)

ABRAHAM, Millard County: (Alt. 4,700*; Pop. 160; Settled 1890.) Named for Abraham H. Cannon, Mormon Church official, one of its first settlers.

ADAMSVILLE, Beaver County: (Alt. 5,600; Pop. 98; Settled 1862.) Named for David B. Adams, early settler.

ADVENTURE, Washington County: Renamed (see Rockville).

ALFALFA, Millard County: Renamed (see Sugarville).

ALMA, Weber County: Renamed (see West Weber).

ALPINE, Utah County: (Alt. 4,957; Pop. 571; Settled 1851.) So named because of its mountainous location. Formerly called Mountainville for the same reason.

ALTA, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 8,583; Settled 1867.) So named because of its altitude.

ALTON, Kane County: (Alt. 6,875*; Pop. 154; Settled 1865; vacated during Indian troubles, resettled 1872.) So named because of its altitude. Formerly called Graham, probably for a pioneer family.

ALTONAH, Duchesne County: (Alt. 6,681; Pop. 300; Settled 1906.) So named because of its altitude.

ALTUS, Summit County: (Settled 1900; now abandoned.) So named because its altitude is the highest along the highway between Salt Lake City and Park City.

AMALGA, Cache County: (Alt. 4,425; Pop. 225; Settled 1860.) Derived its name from the Amalgamated Sugar Company, which operates a sugar beet factory here.

AMERICAN FORK, Utah County: (Alt. 4,566; Pop. 5,126; Settled 1850.) Derived its name from American Fork Creek, which flows through the town. The stream was so named in contrast to Spanish Fork Creek, 30 miles farther south. The town was formerly called Lake City because of its proximity to Utah Lake; and McArthurville, probably for an early settler.

ANDERSON, Washington County: (Alt. 3,700*; Settled 1858.) Named for Peter Anderson who settled here in 1869. Formerly called McPhersons Flat for an early settler.

ANNABELLA, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,250*; Pop. 263; Settled 1871) Named for two of the first women settlers of the town, Ann S. Roberts and Isabella Dalton. The name was first applied to a near-by spring, and later transferred to the settlement.

ANTIMONY, Garfield County: (Alt. 6,500*; Pop. 187) So named because of a near-by deposit of antimony ore. Formerly called Coyote because of the large number of coyotes in this region.

APPLEDALE, Box Elder County: (Settled 1895.) So named because of the numerous apple orchards in this vicinity.

ARCADIA, Duchesne County: (Alt. 5,403; Pop. 200; Settled 1908.) So called because of its isolated location and the high bluffs surrounding the town.

ARRAPENE (AIR-uh-peen), Sanpete County: Renamed (see Mayfield).

ARTHUR, Salt Lake County: Origin of name unknown.

ASHLEY, Uintah County: (Settled 1872, county seat of Uintah County until 1893.) Named for General William H. Ashley who explored the region in 1825.

ASHLEY CENTER, Uintah County: Renamed (see Vernal).

AURORA, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,190; Pop. 614; Settled 1875.) Named for the Roman Goddess of Dawn, because of the tinted hills surrounding the valley. First called Willow Bend because it is situated near a willowed bend of the Sevier River.

AUSTIN, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,300*; Pop. 100; Settled 1874.) Origin of name unknown.

AVON, Cache County: (Alt. 4,950*; Pop. 10; Settled 1860.) Named for Stratford-on-Avon, birthplace of William Shakespeare.

AXTELL, Sanpete County: (Alt. 5,180; Pop. 250.) Named for Axel Einerson, early settler.

BACCHUS (BAK-kus), Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,910; Pop. 166.) Named for T. W. Bacchus, manager of the Hercules Powder Company. Formerly called Coonville for a family of early residents.

BANNER, Duchesne County: Renamed (see Mt. Emmons).

BATTLE CREEK, Utah County: Renamed (see Pleasant Grove).

BAUER, Tooele County: (Alt. 5,050*; Pop. 40; Settled 1855.) Named for B. F. Bauer, local mine operator. Formerly called Buhl.

BEAR RIVER CITY, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,253; Pop. 438; Settled 1866.) Derived its name from the Bear River, near which it is situated. The stream acquired this name because of the numerous black bears which formerly inhabited the region surrounding its headwaters.

BEAVER, County seat of Beaver County: (Alt. 5,970; Pop. 1,685; Settled 1856.) Derived its name from the Beaver River, which flows through the town. The stream was so named because of the numerous colonies of beaver along its course.

BEAVER DAM, Box Elder County: (Settled 1868.) So named because of the beaver dams along the stream near which the settlement was established.

BELLEVUE, Washington County: Renamed (see Pintura).

BENJAMIN, Utah County: (Alt. 4,543; Pop. 350; Settled 1860.) Named for Benjamin F. Stewart, one of its founders.

BENMORE, Tooele County: (Alt. 5,700; Settled 1905.) Outgrowth of Vernon. Named "Ben" for Israel Bennion, and "More" for Charles H. Skidmore, who surveyed the settlement site.

BENNETT, Uintah County: (Alt. 5,400; Settled 1904.) Named for John B. Bennett, early settler. Formerly called Cuneal.

BENNINGTON, Washington County: Renamed (see Leeds).

BERRYVILLE, Kane County: Renamed (see Glendale).

BERYL, Iron County: (Alt. 5,152; Pop. 15; Settled 1901.) So called because of the semi-precious beryl stone said to have been found in this vicinity.

BICKNELL, Wayne County: (Alt. 7,125*; Pop. 373; Settled 1879.) Named for Thomas W. Bicknell, who, in 1914, offered a library to any town in Utah that would take his name. Two towns accepted--Thurber (Wayne County) and Grayson (San Juan County). A compromise was effected: Thurber became Bicknell, and Grayson became Blanding, taking the maiden name of Bicknell's wife.

BINGHAM, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 6,100; Pop. 2,569.) Named for Sanford and Thomas Bingham, early Mormon stockmen, who grazed livestock in the canyon, 1848-50.

BINGHAM FORT, Weber County: Renamed (see Lynne).

BINGHAM JUNCTION, Salt Lake County: Renamed (see Midvale).

BIRDSEYE, Utah County: Derived its name from the near-by quarries of bird's-eye marble.

BLACK ROCK, Millard County: (Alt. 4,852; Pop. 40; Settled 1874.) So named because of the black lava beds surrounding the town.

BLAKE, Emery County: Renamed (see Greenriver).

BLANDING, San Juan County: (Alt. 6,105; Pop. 1,177; Settled 1905.) Named for the wife of Thomas W. Bicknell (see Bicknell). Formerly called Grayson, in honor of Nellie Lyman Grayson, pioneer settler.

BLUEBELL, Duchesne County: (Alt. 6,200; Pop. 85; Settled 1909.) So named because of the prolific growth of bluebells in this region.

BLUE CREEK, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,660; Pop. 35; Settled 1890.) Derived its name from a spring of very blue water.

BLUFF, San Juan County: (Alt. 4,320; Pop. 70; Settled 1880.) So named because of a long bluff south of the settlement, across the San Juan River.

BLUFFDALE, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,435; Pop. 450; Settled 1865.) So named because of the high bluffs near the Jordan Narrows, not far from the settlement.

BLUMESA (BLUE-MAY-sa), Duchesne County: (Alt. 5,870; Settled 1915.) Name derived from a near-by mesa known as Blue Bench.

BONANZA, Uintah County: (Alt. 5,456; Pop. 25; Settled 1888.) So named because of the discovery of a rich deposit of gilsonite near the settlement.

BONETA, Duchesne County: (Alt. 6,465; Pop. 100; Settled 1907.) A variation of the Spanish word "bonita," meaning pretty or beautiful. The town was so named by Peter B. Madsen, one of its founders.

BOOTH VALLEY, Box Elder County: (Settled 1890.) Probably named for Henry Booth, an early settler.

BOTHWELL, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,304; Pop. 302; Settled 1894.) Named in honor of the builders of the Bothwell Canal, by which water was diverted from Bear River, making possible the cultivation of many additional acres of land. Formerly called Roweville, probably for a pioneer family.

BOULDER, Garfield County: (Alt. 6,675; Pop. 50; Settled 1889.) So called because of the large vari-colored boulders surrounding the town.

BOUNTIFUL, Davis County: (Alt. 4,408; Pop. 6,004; Settled 1847.) Named for a Book of Mormon city. Formerly called Sessions Settlement, in honor of Perrigrine Sessions, its founder.

BOX ELDER, Box Elder County: Renamed (see Brigham City).

BRIDGELAND, Duchesne County: (Alt. 5,297; Pop. 150; Settled 1908. So named because of the steel bridge which spans the Duchesne River at this point.

BRIGHAM CITY, County seat of Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,439; Pop. 6,790; Settled 1851.) Named in honor of Brigham Young. First called Box Elder (see Box Elder County).

BROWNSVILLE, Weber County: Renamed (see Ogden).

BUHL (BULE), Tooele County: Renamed (see Bauer).

BRIGHTON (Silverlake), Salt Lake County: (Alt. 8,730.) A mountain resort named for Thomas W. Brighton who built some of the first houses here.

BULLION CITY, Piute County: (Now abandoned; first county seat of Piute County.) So named because of the quantity of gold and silver ore formerly mined in a near-by canyon.

BULLIONVILLE, Uintah County: (Alt. 8,500*; Ghost town.) So named because it was hoped it would become a large producer of gold ore.

BURCH CREEK, Weber County: Renamed (see South Ogden).

BURMESTER, Tooele County: (Alt. 4,210; Pop. 50; Settled 1906.) Named for Frank T. Burmester, large land owner in this district. Formerly known as Grants Station.

BUNCETOWN, Sanpete County: Renamed (see Sterling).

BURRVILLE, Sevier County: (Alt. 7,000*; Pop. 82; Settled 1875.) Named for the Burr family, its first settlers.

CACHE JUNCTION, Cache County: (Alt. 4,449; Pop. 86; Settled 1890.) Outgrowth of Benson. So named because it is an important railroad junction in Cache County.

CAINEVILLE, Wayne County: Origin of name unknown.

CALLAO, Juab County: (Alt. 4,329; Pop. 68.) Named for Callao, Peru, by one of the town's residents who had visited South America. First called Willow Springs because of the numerous willows growing around near-by springs.

CALLS FORT, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,244; Pop. 25.) Named for Anson V. Call, who built a fort here in 1854.

CAMERON, Carbon County: Renamed (see Royal).

CAMP FLOYD, Utah County: Renamed (see Fairfield).

CANAL CREEK, Sanpete County: Renamed (see Chester).

CANNON, Cache County: Renamed (see Cornish).

CANNONVILLE, Garfield County: (Alt. 6,000*; Pop. 205; Settled 1874.) Named in honor of George Q. Cannon, Mormon Church official. First called Clifton because of near-by cliffs.

CARBON, Carbon County: Renamed (see Heiner).

CARCASS CREEK, Wayne County: Renamed (see Grover).

CARSON, Emery County: Renamed (see Elmo).

CASTLE DALE, County seat of Emery County: (Alt. 5,771; Pop. 715; Settled 1879.) So named because of the castle-like rock formations surrounding the valley. This name was selected by the Post Office Department in preference to the name, Castle Vale, suggested by the town's residents.

CASTLE ROCK, Summit County: (Alt. 6,233; Pop. 10.) So named because of near-by rock formation which resembles a ruined castle.

CASTLEGATE, Carbon County: (Alt. 6,147; Pop. 701; Settled 1888.) Derived its name from the castellated cliffs that form the western gateway to Castle Valley.

CEDAR CITY, Iron County: (Alt. 5,805; Pop. 6,106; Settled 1851.) So named because of the abundance of cedar (juniper) trees in the vicinity. First called Coal Creek, taking the name of the stream on which the first settlement was made. The creek derived its name from near-by deposits of coal.

CEDAR FORT, Utah County: Renamed (see Cedar Valley).

CEDAR MESA RANCH, Carbon County: Renamed (see Coal City).

CEDAR SPRINGS, Millard County: Renamed (see Holden).

CEDAR VALLEY, Utah County: (Alt. 5,125*.) So named because of the prolific growth of cedars in the valley.

CEDARVIEW, Duchesne County: (Alt. 5,400; Pop. 35; Settled 1907.) So named because of its situation on a mesa overlooking the surrounding cedar-covered ridges.

CENTER, Tooele County: (Alt. 5,040; Settled 1863.) So called because it is centrally located between St. John and Vernon.

CENTER CREEK, Wasatch County: (Alt. 5,917; Pop. 100; Settled 1860.) Derived its name from the creek that flows from the central part of the mountains near the settlement.

CENTERFIELD, Sanpete County: (Alt. 5,125*; Pop. 601.) Outgrowth of Gunnison. So named because it is situated in the center of an open valley.

CENTERVILLE, Davis County: (Alt. 4,246; Pop. 1,262; Settled 1848.) So named because it is centrally located between Farmington and Bountiful.

CENTRAL, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,345; Pop. 49.) Origin of name unknown.

CENTRAL, Washington County: (Alt. 5,500*; Pop. 200.) So called because it occupies a central location from Enterprise, Gunlock, Veyo and Pine Valley.

CENTRAL PARK, Salt Lake County: Renamed (see South Salt Lake).

CHAMBERS, Daggett County: Renamed (see Manila).

CHARLESTON, Wasatch County: (Alt. 5,433; Pop. 201; Settled 1856.) Named for Charles Shelton, who surveyed the town for settlement.

CHESTER, Sanpete County: (Alt. 5,500*; Pop. 182; Settled 1860.) Named for a town in England. First called Canal Creek, taking the name of the stream from which the settlement obtained irrigation water.

CRYSTAL, Millard County: Renamed (see Flowell).

CHICKEN CREEK, Juab County: Vacated (see Levan).

CIRCLEVILLE, Piute County: (Alt. 6,061; Pop. 603; Settled 1864.) So named because of the circular-shaped valley in which it is situated.

CISCO (SIS-ko), Grand County: (Alt. 4,352; Pop. 59.) Origin of name is uncertain. Some believe the name to be a corruption of a Spanish word; others believe it to be an Indian name for a kind of fish.

CLARKSTON, Cache County: (Alt. 4,930; Pop. 526; Settled 1864.) Named for Israel J. Clark, its first presiding Mormon official.

CLAWSON, Emery County: (Alt. 5,944; Pop. 100.) Outgrowth of Ferron. Named for Rudger Clawson, Mormon Church official. Formerly called North Flat; and later temporarily named Kingsville for Guy King, first settler.

CLEARCREEK, Carbon County: (Alt. 8,303; Pop. 150; Settled 1880.) So named, paradoxically, because the water is extremely muddy.

CLEARFIELD, Davis County: (Alt. 4,487; Pop. 4,723.) Outgrowth of Syracuse. So named because it is situated in clear and open country.

CLEAR LAKE, Millard County: (Alt. 4,579) Named for a near-by lake.

CLEVELAND, Emery County: (Alt. 6,000*; Pop. 343; Settled 1885.) Named in honor of Grover Cleveland, twenty-second President of the United States.

CLEVELAND, Garfield County: Renamed (see Spry).

CLINTON, Davis County: Origin of present name unknown. Formerly called Summit because of its location on the high Sand Ridge.

CLINTON, Garfield County: Renamed (see Cannonville).

CLINTON, Utah County: (Alt. 5,410; Pop. 670; Settled 1878.) Origin of name unknown.

- CLOVER, Tooele County: (Alt. 5,180; Pop. 95; Settled 1854.) First called Johnsons Settlement for Luke S. Johnson, early settler and one of the original witnesses to the authenticity of the Book of Mormon. Johnson apostatized, but later rejoined the church and settled in this locality. In 1856, when the settlement became the County seat of Shambip County (now extinct), it was temporarily renamed Shambip, A Gosiute Indian word of unknown meaning. Later it was renamed Johnson, and finally it received its present name because of the clover-covered flats on which the town is situated.
- COAL CITY, Carbon County: (Alt. 8,000; Settled 1885.) So named because of the surrounding coal deposits. First called Oak Springs Bench, and later known as Cedar Mesa Ranch. In 1921 it was called Great Western.
- COAL CREEK, Iron County: Renamed (see Cedar City).
- COALVILLE, Sanpete County: Renamed (see Wales).
- COALVILLE, County seat of Summit County: (Alt. 5,571; Pop. 850; Settled 1859.) So named because of near-by coal deposits.
- COLLINSTON, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,460; Settled 1879.) Named for Collins Fullmer, Utah Northern Railroad conductor. Formerly called Hampton for Ben Hampton, operator of an early toll ferry across Bear River.
- COLTON, Utah County: (Alt. 7,188; Pop. 17; Settled 1883.) Named for an early resident. Earlier called Pleasant Valley Junction, because it is at the junction of the road into Pleasant Valley with the main highway between Salt Lake and Price.
- COLUMBIA, Carbon County: Origin of name unknown.
- CONSUMERS, Carbon County: (Alt. 7,500; Pop. 200; Settled 1920.) Named for the Consumers Coal Company. First called Gibson for A. E. Gibson.
- COOKESVILLE, Box Elder County: Renamed (see Grouse Creek).
- COONVILLE, Salt Lake County: Renamed (see Bacchus).
- COPPERFIELD, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 6,700; Pop. 650; Settled 1929.) So named because it is located in a copper mining district. Sometimes called Upper Bingham.
- COPPERTON, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 5,617; Pop. 800; Settled 1927.) So named by the Utah Copper Company, which built and owns the town.
- CORINNE (ko-RIN), Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,229; Pop. 427; Settled 1869.) Probably named for J. A. Williamson's daughter, first white child born here. Formerly called "Burg on the Bear" because of its proximity to the Bear River.

CORNISH, Cache County: (Alt. 4,524; Pop. 181; Settled 1869.) Named by the railroad which runs through the town. Known as Cannon until 1907.

CORN CREEK, Millard County: Renamed (see Kanosh).

COTTONWOOD, Washington County: Renamed (see Harrisburg).

COVE, Cache County: (Alt. 4,532; Pop. 300; Settled 1871.) Origin of name unknown. First called Coveville. Later the name was shortened to avoid confusion with Coalville.

COVE FORT, Millard County: (Alt. 6,000; Pop. 5; Settled 1860.) Built during the Indian wars of the 1860's. Believed to have received its name because of the protection and shelter of the surrounding mountains.

COVEVILLE, Cache County: Renamed (see Cove).

CRESCENT, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,423; Pop. 320.) Outgrowth of Draper. Named by Nils August Nilson, who may have been influenced by the crescent curve of the Wasatch Mountains east of the valley.

CROYDON, Morgan County: (Alt. 5,238; Pop. 107; Settled 1862.) Named for Croyden, County of Surrey, England. First called Lost Creek, taking the name of a tributary of the Weber River. The creek was so named by Moses Tracy and Sidney Kelly who became lost here in 1855, during a snowstorm.

CUNEAL, Uintah County: Renamed (see Bennett).

DEEP CREEK, Tooele County: Renamed (see Ibapah).

DELTA, Millard County: (Alt. 4,649; Pop. 1,703; Settled 1906.) So named because it is situated at the delta of the Sevier River.

DESERET (dez-er-ET), Millard County: (Alt. 4,586; Pop. 375; Settled 1860; vacated 1868 because of Indian troubles, resettled 1874.) (See Deseret, under Origin of State Name).

DESERT LAKE, Emery County: Renamed (see Victor).

DEVILS SLIDE, Morgan County: (Alt. 5,251; Pop. 252; Settled 1914.) Derived its name from a near-by geological formation--twin vertical dikes of limestone on the mountainside.

DEWEYVILLE, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,323; Pop. 233; Settled 1864.) Named for John C. Dewey, one of its first settlers.

DIVIDEND, Utah County: (Alt. 5,952; Pop. 200; Settled 1916.) So named by E. J. Raddatz because of the dividends and profits derived from near-by mines.

DRAGON, Uintah County: (Alt. 5,757; Settled 1904.) So called because of a near-by geological formation resembling a huge black dragon.

- DRAPER, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,525; Pop. 950; Settled 1849.)
Named for William Draper, early Mormon settler. Formerly called South Willow Creek, taking the name of the stream near which it is situated.
- DRAPER, Sanpete County: Renamed (see Freedom).
- DRY FORK, Duchesne County: Renamed (see Mountain Dell).
- DUCHESNE (doo-SHAYN), County seat of Duchesne County: (Alt. 5,517; Pop. 804; Settled 1904.) This town was founded when the Uintah Indian Reservation was first opened to white settlers. First called Dora for one of the women settlers. Later temporarily renamed Theodore in honor of Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-fifth President of the United States (for origin of present name, see Duchesne County).
- DYER, Uintah County: (Settled 1887; ghost town.) Named for Lewis B. Dyer who once operated a mine here.
- EAST JORDAN, Salt Lake County: Renamed (see Midvale).
- EAST WEBER, Weber County: Renamed (see Uintah).
- EASTON, Weber County: Renamed (see Uintah).
- ECHO, Summit County: (Alt. 5,460; Pop. 160; Settled 1861.) Derived its name from Echo Canyon, which received its name because of the resonance of the cliffs that form its walls.
- EDEN, Weber County: (Alt. 4,950; Pop. 120; Settled 1860.) So named because of its beautiful location in Ogden Valley.
- ELBERTA, Utah County: (Alt. 4,657; Pop. 149; Settled 1895.) Formerly called Mount Nebo for a near-by mountain peak. In 1905 it was changed to Elberta because many orchards of Elberta peaches were planted here.
- ELGIN, Grand County: (Alt. 4,080.) Origin of name unknown.
- ELK HORN SPRINGS, Iron County: Renamed (see Enoch).
- ELK MOUNTAIN MISSION, Grand County: Renamed (see Moab).
- ELMO, Emery County: (Alt. 5,750*; Pop. 170; Settled 1902.) Origin of name uncertain. The name first suggested was Carson, but residents of the community adopted, instead, the name St. Elmo, and later shortened it to Elmo.
- ELSINORE, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,335; Pop. 657; Settled 1874.) Named for a Danish city by Joseph A. Young, early Mormon settler.
- ELWOOD, Box Elder County: (Pop. 393.) Origin of name unknown.